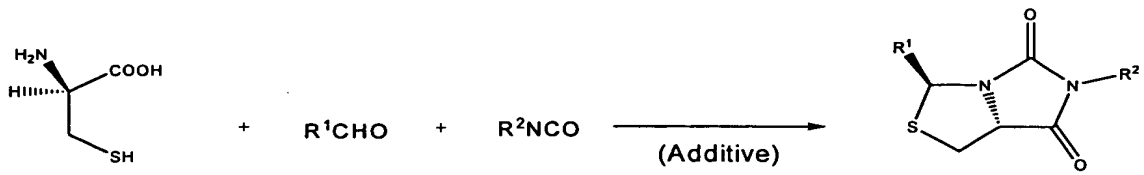
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for synthesizing chiral bicyclic thiazolidine hydantoin, the method taking L-(+)-Cysteine, an aldehyde, an isocyanate as reactants with additive solid molecular sieves to synthesize chiral bicyclic thiazolidine hydantoin and performing in accordance with the following chemical equation:



L-(+)-cysteine

1

2

wherein R^1 and R^2 are selected from the group comprising a hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, alkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, aryl alkyl group in which the alkyl containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the isocyanate is benzylisocyanate.

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, the method comprising following operational acts of:

mixing L-(+)-Cysteine, aldehyde, an organic alkali, an organic alcohol solvent to carry out a first cycloaddition to compose a solution and to generate white intermediate, wherein the organic alcohol contains 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

extracting the alcohol solvent;

adding the solid molecular sieves, benzylisocyanate and a ketone solvent to mix well in the solution to carry out a second cycloaddition;

extracting the ketone solvent;

adding ether solvent and an inorganic acid to mix well in the solution;

placing the solution to separate the solution into an upper ether layer and a lower aqueous layer with deposited solid molecular sieves;

removing the ether solvent;

adding an alcohol solvent to enforce crystallization of bicyclic thiazolidine hydantoin in the form of a white solid, wherein the alcohol contains 1 to 4 carbons;

extracting the alcohol solvent; and

drying the crystallization to obtain a final bicyclic thiazolidine hydantoin.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the organic alcohol solvent is an organic alcohol-water solvent in a ratio of water: organic alcohol=1:1.

5. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the ketone solvent contains ketone having 2-5 carbons.

6. The method as claimed in claim3, wherein the organic alkali is sodium acetate.

7. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the organic alkali is potassium acetate.

8. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the solid molecular sieves are in the form of particles having 3Å -5Å bore diameters.

9. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the ether solvent is diethyl ether.

10. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the reaction temperature range is within 25 to 50^0C.

11. The method as claimed in claim 2, the method comprising the following operational acts of:

mixing L-(+)-Cysteine, an aldehyde, an organic alkali, an organic alcohol solvent to carry out a first cycloaddition to compose a solution and to generate white intermediate, wherein the organic alcohol contains 1 to 5 carbons;

extracting the alcohol solvent;

adding the solid molecular sieves, benzylisocyanate and a ketone solvent to mix well in the solution to carry out a second cycloaddition;

extracting the ketone solvent;

adding ester solvent and an inorganic acid to mix well in the solution;

placing the solution to separate the solution into an upper ester layer and a lower aqueous with deposited solid molecular sieves;

removing the ester solvent;

adding an alcohol solvent to enforce crystallization of bicyclic thiazolidine hydantoin in the form of a white solid, wherein the alcohol contains 1 to 4 carbons;

extracting the alcohol solvent; and

drying the crystallization to obtain a final bicyclic thiazolidine hydantoin.

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the organic alcohol solvent is an organic alcohol-water solvent in a ratio of water:

organic alcohol=1:1.

13. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the ketone solvent contains ketone having 2-5 carbons.

14. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the organic alkali is sodium acetate.

15. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the organic alkali is potassium acetate.

16. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the solid molecular sieves are in the form of particles having 3Å -5Å bore diameters.

17. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the ester solvent is made of ester selected from the group consisting of methyl formate, ethyl formate, methyl acetate, ethyl acetate, and propyl acetate.

18. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein reaction temperature range is within 25 to 50^0C.